

Witness Asks Protection at Buff Inquiry

Joseph Sorro Tells Court He Was Forced to Recant Testimony Against Cohen

Now He Denies Perjury

Miss Sullivan Relates How She Aided Musica in His Bombing Investigation

The John Doe proceeding to ascertain whether Joseph Cohen, who is in Sing Sing death house for the murder of Barnett Buff, was convicted through perjured testimony was started yesterday before Judge McIntyre in the Court of General Sessions, with Joseph Sorro, the star witness, missing.

Sorro swore at the murder trial that Cohen had hired him to place a bomb in the home of Buff at Arverne in the summer of 1913. His statements had much to do with the conviction of Cohen. Recently he made the voluntary admission to District Attorney Swann that he had perjured himself at the Cohen trial. He asserted that Antonio Cardinale and not Cohen was the paymaster and real instigator of the bomb plot.

Mr. Swann sought to corroborate Sorro's story by supporting witnesses, and when he had completed his investigation announced the John Doe proceedings. Since that time Sorro has withdrawn the recantation he made to Mr. Swann and declared that he lied in his story to the prosecutor. He insisted when he recanted to Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, who has charge of the Buff case, that the story he told at the Cohen trial was true. He explained his statement to Mr. Swann by saying that he feared for his life if he did not comply with the demand of two mysterious men, who demanded that he clear Cohen.

Declare Sorro Recants Testimony
The inquiry is being conducted by Assistant District Attorneys Alfred J. Talley and Ferdinand Pecora. At the opening yesterday Mr. Talley read into the record a long statement signed by his associate, Mr. Pecora. This instrument alleges that the testimony given by Sorro at the trial of Cohen was false and that he has since recanted in an affidavit all of it. The statement alleges that:

"Joseph A. Sorro was feloniously counselled, persuaded, induced, suborned and procured so falsely, corruptly and feloniously to testify; and that John Doe (the name John Doe being fictitious, the true name of such person being to the deponent unknown) and other persons who are at this time to the deponent unknown were feloniously concerned in suborning and procuring the said Joseph A. Sorro so falsely, corruptly and feloniously to testify as aforesaid."

Sorro Asks Protection

Sorro, who is being retained as a material witness by Mr. Becker, yesterday filed an affidavit signed by Justice Thompson in the County Clerk's office asking that he be protected during the inquiry now started. In this affidavit Sorro states that he is a private in the motor supply train of the gas defence plant at Long Island City. The affidavit proceeds as follows:

"That while attached to the above company deponent was approached by various persons, including other soldiers and employees of the gas defence plant, and asked to recant the testimony heretofore given by him in the above trial. That by reason of threats and promises of money considerations and promises of money considerations deponent made a statement to the District Attorney of New York County truthfully recanting the testimony heretofore given by him at the above trial. That a few days after making said recanting affidavit deponent confessed to Deputy Attorney General Becker about his recantation and told him how he was induced to change his story."

Sent Sorro to Musica

Miss Ellen Sullivan, of 10 Columbia Street, was the principal witness called yesterday. She is a settlement worker, and swore that she has known Cardinale since 1910 and Sorro since he was a very small boy. In answer to Mr. Pecora's questions she said that the first she knew of the Buff case was when relatives of Cardinale called at her house and asked her to accompany them to the office of Philip Musica, Mr. Becker's investigator. She said that she went to the District Attorney's office of this call was to help a man named Galliano who was in the Tomb.

She was in the office in the office of Walter R. Duell, at 32 Nassau Street. According to Miss Sullivan, when she entered this office Musica asked her about Sorro and she told him that he worked at First Avenue and 101st Street. She swore Musica urged her to get the boy to call at the office and she promised to do this. Some time later Sorro did go to the office, and made a statement to Musica concerning the attempt to blow up the Buff home, at Arverne.

Miss Sullivan said that Sorro told Musica that he and a boy named Burke had tried to set fire to the house first and did not make a success of it. Later, the witness swore, Sorro said that Cardinale told him (Sorro) that he owed Cohen \$250 and must do something for him. Then they went to Arverne and set the bomb, which did not go off.

Westchester Democrat To Be Sing Sing Warden

Successor to Moyer Is Slated for Appointment by Supt. Rattigan This Week

ALBANY, March 3. William H. Moyer, warden of Sing Sing Prison, will be removed this week to make way for a member of the Democratic organization of Westchester County, of which Michael J. Walsh, recently appointed State Tax Commissioner by Governor Smith, is head. The identity of the successor to Warden Moyer is being kept secret.

The same charges of drug and liquor trafficking which were made against previous Sing Sing regimens have continued since Warden Moyer took hold. Some of the grating favors to Joseph E. R. Kunzman, of Brooklyn, who is in jail for fleeing widows and orphans out of \$200,000. He is said to have gone to Sing Sing without any prison official being with him.

Superintendent Rattigan has been making an investigation of the conditions in the various prisons, and sensational disclosures are expected. Superintendent Rattigan will also appoint this week an industrial agent and confidential agent, which pay \$4,000 and \$3,500 a year, respectively.

Personal Property Added to Roll to Cut City Tax Rate

Board of Aldermen Formally Approve Schedule, from \$2.32 to \$2.41 for Five Boroughs; Lee Protests

The Board of Aldermen in special session yesterday formally approved the annual tax ordinance fixing the rate for the various boroughs. The rate for 1919, compared with 1918, follows:

	1918	1919
New York	2.32	2.36
Brooklyn	2.37	2.40
Queens	2.36	2.40
Richmond	2.41	2.46

The new tax base for 1919 is \$8,628,004,425, with an increase in realty assessed valuations of \$88,483,402 and an increase in personal property of \$1,047,750, making a total increase for all boroughs, real and personal, of \$109,681,672. The following table of comparative figures shows where the increases have been found by the Tax Department:

Real Estate Assessed Valuations	1918	1919
Manhattan	\$5,115,811,621	\$5,094,601,238
Brooklyn	3,180,808,972	3,251,125,108
Queens	1,263,535,352	1,287,815,752
Richmond	604,827,376	691,599,075
Richmond	110,709,242	100,955,455
Totals	\$8,428,292,763	\$8,329,638,851

Personal Assessed Valuations	1918	1919
Manhattan	\$291,296,700	\$194,775,500
Brooklyn	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Queens	10,924,200	7,200,000
Richmond	2,610,000	1,688,000
Totals	\$3,062,410,900	\$2,014,475,500

The method employed by the Finance Department and the Department of Taxes in reducing the rate is revealed by a study of the personal property assessed valuations. The old tax board, for the year 1918, cut the "deadwood" out of the personal assessments to such an extent that the rolls for 1918 showed a decrease of \$110,000,000 from the preceding year of \$107,741,440. The board this year has discovered \$110,000,000 of new personal property, enabling the controller to make good on his prediction that the 1919 tax rate would be lower.

Fear It Won't "Stand Up"

How much of the increased personal assessed valuations is "good" will not be known until the Finance Department attempts to collect. Real estate men fear the new personal assessments will not "stand up" if they do not ultimately they will have to be written off and the amount uncollectible will be added to the annual budget.

The Socialist aldermen were outspoken in their criticism of the new tax rate, charging that it was "faked." "This tax rate is based upon a budget that ought never to have been accepted, as it is inadequate and inappropriate," said Alderman Lee. "It failed to make provision for most important matters. The administration has camouflaged the budget and doped the assessments to keep down the tax rate, and is coming to the Board of Aldermen every few days to provide for special revenue bonds for such things as equipment for libraries, hospitals, child welfare work and other things that the budget failed to provide for."

The aggregate amount of the budget for 1919 is \$248,025,434.88, while for 1918 the budget was \$238,123,759, and the amount raised by taxation was \$193,396,308. This year the total amount to be raised by taxation is \$196,455,797.

Brooklyn Jews Get \$75,000

With \$75,000 subscribed at a Unit Club dinner Sunday night as a starter, workers of the Brooklyn Jewish War Relief Committee launched yesterday their fifteen-day campaign to raise \$500,000 in that borough. A committee of laymen was organized to supply speakers at temple and synagogue meetings.

Subscription of \$75,000 at the Unit Club dinner was attributed to the address on war conditions delivered by Major Benjamin Namm.

McGibbon & Co.
3 West 37th St. Handy to Fifth Ave.

FINE LINENS
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS in Irish, French and Scotch Manufacture.
BREAKFAST TABLE CLOTHS of Pure Linen for Round or Square tables. \$5.50 upward To the Large Banquet size of Finest Quality.
BUFFET and SIDEBOARD Covers, Hand scalloped and Embroidered on Fine Linen, \$4.50 upward
TEA CLOTHS, 36 inch round, \$7.50, to 54 inch size \$13.50
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Pure Linen Handkerchiefs interestingly priced.
APRONS, Fine Lawn, with dainty Embroidery Bib and Straps, \$1.50 upward.
Fine Lawn, Plain, 65c. upward.

Coal Barons Are Excoriated By Vardaman

Southern Senator, in Closing Speech to Congress, Says 8 Companies Rule Industry

Demands End of Combine

Speech Is Inserted in Record in Absence of Report from the Senatorial Committee

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, chairman of the Senate Manufactures Committee, to-day inserted in the Congressional Record a statement on the committee's investigation of the anthracite coal situation, charging that production of anthracite coal in the United States is controlled by eight large transportation companies, which through an almost complete monopoly were able to fix prices and determine the rate of production.

Chairman Vardaman explained that the committee was unable to present its report, as not all of the testimony taken in hearings in Washington and in the Pennsylvania coal fields had been printed. He added that he had "gathered together certain facts" which he trusted would be of help to the next Congress in dealing with the anthracite coal question.

Testimony before the committee, he asserted in his statement, had disclosed, in his opinion, that "there is no commodity in common use that is so absolutely monopolized as the anthracite coal production." Shortage of anthracite during the war and the existing high prices for the commodity, he said, were due almost entirely to this monopolistic control.

"Notwithstanding the fact that controlling production in the Pennsylvania field—the only source of marketable anthracite in North America—were named in Senator Vardaman's statement as follows:

"The Reading (the holding company of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Jersey Central, which in turn owns all of the stock of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Company), the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Delaware & Hudson, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company (which owns and controls the Lehigh and New England), the Erie, and the New York, Ontario & Western."

Although controlling but 72 per cent of the actual production of anthracite, the statement asserted, the eight companies had made it impossible for independent operators to compete with them on any fair basis.

"Notwithstanding the fact," said the statement, "that the constitution of Pennsylvania prohibits a transportation company from engaging in mining, these transportation companies, in this business of not only transporting this coal, but of mining it."

Expressing the hope that Congress might see the necessity of legislation to protect the people of the United States from what he described as "the greed, cupidity and avarice of these soulless corporations," the Senator recommended that "if the constitution of Pennsylvania, which forbids the transportation companies to mine coal is a dead letter in that state," the Federal government under the interstate commerce clause of the nation's constitution compel the divorcement of transportation companies from mining corporations.

The statement made the additional recommendation that the price of coal be fixed by the government at a rate which would guarantee a fair return to the mining companies and which would "insure to the people of America an ample supply of anthracite coal at a reasonable price."

While payment of excess royalties—said to amount in the case of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company to the great Gerard estate to \$1.04 a ton in 1918—constituted the first cause of the high price of coal, the statement said that the "not the least" of the other causes given were the means alleged to have been used by the eight large companies to eliminate the competition of the independent operators.

Relief Fund Gains \$503,080

Acting Mayor Moran Issues Appeal to Aid Near East

Robert L. Moran, Acting Mayor, issued a proclamation yesterday urging the city to support the campaign of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East to raise \$6,000,000 in New York.

Receipt of \$503,080.75 more since Saturday was announced, bringing the total of general subscriptions so far to \$1,815,866.75. Reports of the results of the final drive will be made Wednesday or Thursday. In the meantime the house-to-house canvass will continue.

"We are going to get this \$6,000,000," said Harry G. Hoak, director of the campaign, "for the immediate relief of Armenians, Syrians, Greeks and Persians—Christian and Jew. This appeal has already reached the hearts of New York men and women."

"Uncle Sam" Is Dead

Amos H. Veritizan Often Represented Character

"Uncle Sam" is dead. His name was Amos H. Veritizan, living at 555 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, but to everybody who knew him and to thousands who did not, he was always "Uncle Sam." He was over six feet tall, straight as an arrow, had the white hair and the look of the original Uncle Sam. He looked so much the part that artists used him as an "Uncle Sam" model, and a number of times he had inaugural parades in Washington, D. C. He was eighty years old.

He will be buried to-day in his red, white and blue suit, as was his wish.

"Tissue of Lies," Says Controller of Bullock's Exposure

"Depraved Minds" Also Referred to in Craig's Reply to Asseverations of His Onetime Political Friend

Controller Craig, who is "on the out" with his former friend, William H. Bullock, who materially aided in the election of the Hyman-Craig ticket in 1917, says that Mr. Bullock's latest exposure of the payment of the claim of the Intercontinental Construction Corporation by the Controller is "a tissue of lies." Furthermore, the Controller speaks of falsehoods emanating from "depraved minds," and says that Bullock was "refusal or eloquent" in the Controller's office under the present administration.

The Controller then goes into an explanation of the nature of the claim of the Intercontinental company, and asserts that the Public Service Commission as late as November 30 last recommended to the Board of Estimate that the company "receive a donation of public funds amounting to several hundred thousand dollars," and he justifies his own action in paying the company for its work.

"I beg to thank you for the kind expressions contained in your letter of the 7th. Your very effective and painstaking work has greatly contributed to the result of the election. It must be a matter of great personal satisfaction to you that the work for which you were so unjustly maligned has produced such astonishing results."

After establishing himself as a former confidant of the Controller, Mr. Bullock asks:

"Why did he (Craig) give the claim of the Tammany allied Intercontinental Construction Corporation preference over the forty similar claims previously filed with him?"

"Why did he leave the Public Service Commission in ignorance for four weeks of the existence of this particular claim?"

"Why did he leave it to accident for the commission finally to learn even of the existence of the claim?"

"Notwithstanding the fact that the commission to this day of the settlement he made, of the money he has paid and is paying monthly, on account of one of the commission's own contracts?"

Why did he appear before the Public Service Commission practically as an advocate for the Tammany allied and Tammany allied Intercontinental Company?"

Malone Demands That Wilson Start Pacifist Inquiry

Telegraphs President, Asking Him to Name Frank Walsh, Jane Addams and Schwab as Commission

Dudley Field Malone, formerly Collector of the Port of New York, who was among the earliest supporters of Woodrow Wilson for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1912, announced last night that he differs from Attorney General Gregory's conception of what constitutes a political prisoner.

Mr. Malone sent the following telegram to President Wilson:

"Will you not appoint, before you sail, a commission composed of Frank P. Walsh, Jane Addams and Charles M. Schwab to study records of all political trials and report to you."

"There can be no public confidence in this investigation by the Department of Justice into the cases of political prisoners, because the district attorneys of the Department of Justice are responsible for the indictment and prosecution of every case where the injustices admitted by Mr. Gregory have been found. Otherwise it seems to me that nothing except a general amnesty now will meet imperative conditions throughout the country."

He Write to Gregory

Mr. Malone, in his letter to Attorney General Gregory, said:

"It is gratifying to those who have demanded calm justice in our courts even in war days to have your belated acknowledgment to the President that grave injustice has been done to political prisoners." Notwithstanding your contrary opinion, it remains true that all prisoners convicted under the espionage law, unless clearly German agents, are political prisoners. These defendants have been tried and convicted throughout the country not only for mere expression of opinion, but chiefly, as we all know, because they were radicals, pacifists or Socialists.

"England faces the same condition to-day, and Viscount John Bryce, Viscount Morley, John Galsworthy, Arnold Bennett, John Burns, C. P. Scott, editor of 'The Manchester Guardian,' and the men and women labor leaders of England are demanding a general amnesty of all persons convicted of wartime political offenses. You certainly cannot expect our people to accept your opinion as against the dispassionate judgment of men and women like these."

Fault Is in Department

"The unjust convictions you acknowledge have not been due, as you say, to 'impure patriotism and accused emotions of jurors.' By acting with justice which you now acknowledge, the district attorneys appointed by you and the agents of your department alone are responsible for the grave injustice which you now acknowledge. No person in the country could have been indicted, prosecuted or convicted except upon your initiative. And where your district attorneys did not have sufficient proof to satisfy the statute of well-intentioned legislators, to compel them to frame up cases by reading to

A. E. F. 'Phone Girls May Wear Chevrons

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Service and wound chevrons may be worn by telephone operators and other feminine employees in the A. E. F. if the wearers are in uniform, according to a bulletin from the War Department to-day.

The Secretary of War directed that the commanding general of the service of supply A. E. F. in France be informed of this recommendation. Army nurses and reserve nurses are at present entitled to wear chevrons and wound stripes.

The jurors statements and articles spoken and written by defendants months before the espionage law was passed or even thought of."

Civil Liberties Bureau Also Demands Amnesty

The National Civil Liberties Bureau issued a statement yesterday taking exception to Attorney General Gregory's recommendations concerning the commutation of sentences imposed upon some of those convicted under the espionage act. General amnesty is declared to be "the only possible solution."

Wilkins Death Mystery Solved, Assert Police

Arrest of Chief Culprit Believed to Be Delayed to Trap Accessories

LONG BEACH, L. I., March 3.—Chief of Police Patrick Tracy announced to-day that the mystery surrounding the murder of Mrs. Julia Wilkins Thursday night had been solved, though no arrest had been made.

"We are only awaiting developments," Chief Tracy said. He added that no information could be given beyond this fact because it would interfere with plans being worked out. While the chief would not say where the criminal was, he was suspected of having fled to New York.

According to statements from Nassau County detectives, that at least two of the three burglars who were accessories to the crime were thought to be old offenders, it is believed the criminal has been traced through fingerprints left on the weapons with which Dr. Walter Wilkins was beaten and his wife clubbed to death in the doorway of their cottage.

Both Chief Tracy and County Detective Charles Plant had promised arrests to-day, and it is suspected the authorities are suspending arrest of the culprit to obtain clues to the whereabouts of the others.

The funeral of Mrs. Wilkins took place to-day in Manhattan.

Extra Session in W. Va.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 3.—Governor Cornwell to-day issued his call for an extra session of the legislature for the enactment of the Virginia debt and other legislation, to convene in Charleston at noon Tuesday, March 11.

Whitney Willing To Try Governor's Transit Solution

P. S. Commissioner Writes Senator J. Henry Walters That Situation in Greater City Needs Some Action

Recent accomplishments of the Public Service Commission and the problems that beset it under present conditions made public last night from Travis H. Whitney, acting chairman of the Public Service Commission, to Senator J. Henry Walters, Republican leader of the upper house at Albany.

In this letter Mr. Whitney refers to Governor Smith's plan for reorganizing the commission and expresses his own willingness to see the plan tried out. He also voices his opposition to the present hostility between the commission and the Board of Estimate, which he says has seriously affected results obtained.

The letter follows in part:

"The commission has not been popular—a state of public sentiment diligently accelerated by corporations desirous of substituting public ownership and operation for regulated utilities and by persons impatient at constitutional protection to property, with the procedure inherent therein, that is, by persons who want to substitute a new social order for the American form of government.

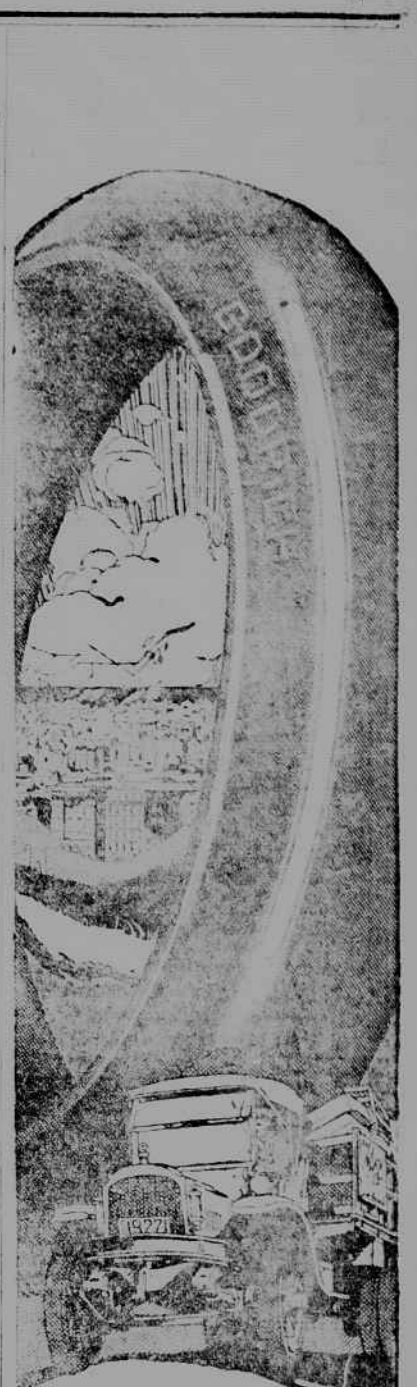
Division of Responsibility

"In addition, the division of responsibility upon rapid transit matters between the commission and the Board of Estimate has seriously affected promptness of results. Differences of opinion have existed between the two boards upon matters of policy during many years, with varying personnel upon the two boards, but it has generally heretofore been possible for such differences to be settled without serious effect upon progress of work until within the last year.

"Without discussing the wisdom or immediate practicability of separating rapid transit construction and regulation, concerning which I have grave doubts, it may be pointed out that, if it is argued that construction by itself is a municipal function, paid for by the city in cost and expenses, it then might be well to turn it directly over to the city, either to the Board of Estimate itself or to a rapid transit commissioner appointed by the Mayor, to whom I assume the bill will come for approval.

Horns of Dilemma

"The street railroads are apparently in the situation where the revenues are not sufficient. An increase in fare is in the discretion of the Board of Estimate, which may change or waive the present franchise fare limitations. If it is not done the alternative is for the public either to share or assume the financial burden if it is important to have service rendered. This involves important constructive legislation to enable the city to embark upon further municipal ownership, if the public so decides."



Pay Loads Both Ways

Twenty-seven per cent of motor trucks today engage in intercity haulage exclusively. A year ago only 4 per cent.

You'll come to it sooner or later—because there's money in it—as much as \$30 a day clear for each truck.

Then you'll realize why GOODRICH DE LUXE Truck Tires are best for your truck—why men engaged in this hard-grinding, sinew-cracking but profitable venture insist that their trucks be shod with them.

Only Quality will stand the Spartan test of the country road, curtail heavy vibration, save fuel and the load—and in GOODRICH DE LUXE Truck Tires Quality is given its best expression.

We sell and apply De Luxe Truck Tires

Akron Rubber Tire Co. 321 West 23d St.
Akron Rubber Tire Co. 392 Morris Ave.
Harris Motor Car Co. 271 West 14th St.
Schumacher, Inc. 89 Walker St.
Robert Austin & Co. 17 Dean St.
A. Jungkind, 1100 Bedford Ave.
The Brooklyn Tire Co. Brooklyn, N. Y.
A. T. Zorn, Stapleton, N. Y.

GOODRICH DE LUXE TRUCK TIRES
"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

"The Customer is Always Right"

WE believe that the customer is always right. We believe that the customer is entitled to know just what he or she is buying. We believe this is more important in food products than in anything else. And that is why we realize and accept the responsibility that rests upon us as producer of foods.

That is why we insist upon the Wilson label always carrying its full meaning and full worth to the customer. Our policy is that the Wilson label must never appear on any product which can in any way prove disappointing. This entails much care, constant thoughtfulness and unchanging loyalty to ideals. But it is a satisfactory policy.

Everything bearing the Wilson label is selected, handled and prepared with respect. Your own mother could not use more carefulness or thoughtfulness than we do—and because we are so exact and so careful the Wilson label means what it does.

Your dealer can now supply you with our Majestic Ham, Bacon and Lard; our Clearbrook Eggs and Dairy Products; our Certified Butterine, Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Cat-sup, Chili Sauce and Table Specialties. If he is not carrying them, we can stock him at once from any of our branches.

Supply your table with Wilson products, and remember that the Wilson label means that we believe "the customer is always right."

This mark **WILSON & CO.** your guarantee

United States Food Administration License No. G-15249

Wilson & Co. Branches, carrying full line of products

Empire Mkt., N. Y. City	Phone Chelsea 676-281	48-50 Tenth Ave.	Phone Prospect 2320-1	623 Pacific St.
W. Washington Mkt., N. Y. City	Phone Chelsea 37	6 Grace Ave.	Phone Prospect 2320-1	202-214 Market Ave.
Manhattan Mkt., No. 1, N. Y. City	Phone Greely 3967	34th St. & 11th Ave.	Phone Prospect 3600	108 No. Sixth St.
Manhattan Mkt., No. 2, N. Y. City	Phone Greely 5852-5853-1644	607 W. 31st St.	Phone Prospect 3600	Division St. and R. R. Ave.
Harlem Mkt., N. Y. City	Phone Morning 132nd St. and 12th Ave.		Phone Prospect 3600	Mincola, L. I.
Westchester Mkt., N. Y. City	Phone Melrose 5088-2416-2417	647 Brook Ave.	Phone Prospect 3600	671-673 Henderson St.
Barclay St. N. Y. City	Phone Barclay 6545	125 Barclay St.	Phone Prospect 3600	8 Lackawanna Ave.
Melrose Branch, N. Y. City	Phone Barclay 6545	973 Brook Ave.	Phone Prospect 3600	212 Van Houten St.
45th St. Prov. Room, N. Y. City	Phone Murray Hill 4900	45th St. and 1st Ave.	Phone Prospect 3600	Phone 174-175

A partial list of Wilson's Certified Brand Products sold under our "money-back" guarantee.

Sweet Corn	Green Peas	Tomatoes	String Beans	Beets
Pork and Beans	Leaf Spinach	Asparagus Tips	California Peaches	Hawaiian Pineapple
Cherries	Blue Berries	Raspberries	Strawberries	

A partial list of Wilson's Certified Brand Products sold under our "money-back" guarantee.

Catsup	Chili Sauce	Jellies	Jams	Preserves
Peanut Butter	Mince Meat	Olives	Sardines	Salmon
Corned Beef Hash	On Tongue	Veal Loaf	Vienna Style Sausage	Oleomargarine